ABSTRACT

The present invention provides electrical cables that can be surely discriminated from one another, even when only a part of an outer surface of each cable is exposed. An electrical cable 1 has an electrically conductive core 5 and a sheathing layer 6 covering the core 5. The sheathing layer 6 has an outer surface 6a with a mono-color. On the outer surface 6a, a first mark 7 and a second mark 8 are provided. At an end 1a of the cable 1, the first mark 7 is provided on a first outer surface 1b while the second mark 8 is provided on a second outer surface 1c positioned oppositely to the first surface 1b of the sheathing layer 6. On the first outer surface 1b, a plurality of the first and second marks 7, 8 are provided to be alternately positioned in a longitudinal direction of the cable 1. The first mark 7 has a first color R while the second mark 8 has a second color G different from the first color R. Desirable variation in hue of the first and second colors R, G allows discrimination of the cables 1 from each other.